The Diocese of Masvingo (ma – SHEEN go) is the fifth and newest Anglican Diocese in Zimbabwe, established in 2001. The Diocese of Fond du Lac was established in 1875 out of the Diocese of Wisconsin.

Zimbabwe, (zihm BAH bway), formerly called Rhodesia, officially the Republic of Zimbabwe, is a landlocked country in Southern Africa between the Zambezi and Limpopo Rivers. Most of the country is high plateau. Nyangani is Zimbabwe’s highest point at 8,514 feet. The extreme eastern part is mountainous and is known as the Eastern Highlands. This area supports tropical evergreens and hardwood forest. Zimbabwe lies in the tropics but has a pleasant climate because of the high altitude. Zimbabwe’s summer lasts from October to April. Summers are hot and wet, winters are cool and dry. Zimbabwe has a centralized government divided into eight provinces with 16 official languages. English, Shona, and Ndebele are the most common. Some 85% of Zimbabweans are Christian. The largest Christian churches are Anglican, Roman Catholic, Seventh-Day Adventists and Methodist. The Diocese of Masvingo has the The Arthur Shearly Cripps Shrine in Maronda Mashanu. Cripps was known as the ‘St Francis of Assisi of the African countryside’.

The Diocese of Masvingo covers the central south portion of Zimbabwe, Fond du Lac the northeast third of Wisconsin. Masvingo has 22 churches, additional mission stations and 15 Diocesan schools, hospitals and clinics, Fond du Lac 37 worshipping locations. Masvingo covers about 40,000 square miles, Fond du Lac 18,000 square miles.

The total population in Masvingo is about 2.2 million, Fond du Lac 1.5 million.

Two issues face the diocese. Food insecurity comes from drought and erratic rainfall patterns, a ruined infrastructure and an economy in collapse. HIV prevalence of 13.7% of the population is a key barrier to development. 70% of the population rely on farming for their livelihoods, but HIV-related illnesses prevent them from growing the harvest they need. Zimbabwe has the highest rate of HIV orphans in the world, with one in four children having lost one of both parents to AIDS.